

FIGURES ON CROPS.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT SENDS OUT A STATEMENT.

When Is Short in Quantity and Poor in Quality - General Conditions of Corn in 1896. Per Cent. Against 91 in September.

Crop Statistics.
The returns to the statistical division of the Department of Agriculture for October show that the wheat crop will be generally short in quantity and poor in quality, owing to unfavorable weather, drought at seeding time, deficiency of snow protection and excessive rains after harvest, producing scanty growth, shriveled grains and rust. The worst is in the great region of Ohio and Kansas and adjoining States. Crops are fairly good in New Jersey and Maryland and adjoining parts of Pennsylvania and New York, also in the Rock Mountain valleys.

The returns of yield per acre of all the wheat in the United States for the preliminary estimate for 1896. The rate of yield of the most important States is as follows: New York, 17; Pennsylvania, 14; Ohio, 9; Michigan, 12; Indiana, 9; Illinois, 13.6; Wisconsin, 14.5; Minnesota, 14; Iowa, 15; Missouri, 10.7; Kansas, 11; Nebraska, 14; South Dakota, 15; North Dakota, 10; Washington, 10; Oregon, 13.5; California, 14.5.

The indicated quality for the country at large is 84.4 per cent., against 87.7 last year. The averages of a few selected States are: New York, 93; Pennsylvania, 84; Kentucky, 74; Ohio, 67; Michigan, 89; Indiana, 71; Illinois, 80; Wisconsin, 80; Minnesota, 80; Iowa, 83; Missouri, 80; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 84; South Dakota, 90; North Dakota, 87; Washington, 87; Oregon, 87; California, 91.

The returns make the general condition of corn 90.5 per cent., against 91 for the month of September. The averages of counties in the large and surplus corn States are: Tennessee, 80; Kentucky, 67; Ohio, 100; Michigan, 102; Indiana, 100; Illinois, 102; Wisconsin, 98; Minnesota, 97; Iowa, 102; Missouri, 85; Kansas, 81; Nebraska, 101.

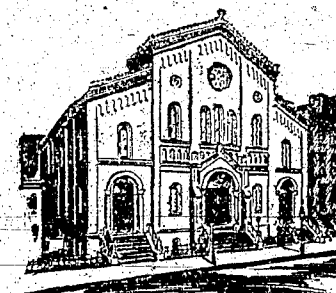
The preliminary estimate of the yield of oats is 21.3 bushels per acre, against 20.9 in 1895; quality, 72.3, ranging from 55 in Illinois to 104 in Montana. The average yield per acre of rye is 13.3; of barley, 25.6. Conditions of buckwheat is 80 per cent.; Irish potatoes, 81.7; tobacco, 76.9. Cotton shows a decline of 3.5 points from the September condition, which was 64.2 per cent., against 67.7 for the present month. The percentages by States are as follows: Virginia, 58; North Carolina, 64; South Carolina, 67; Georgia, 67; Florida, 66; Alabama, 61; Mississippi, 60; Louisiana, 61; Texas, 57; Arkansas, 53; Tennessee, 60; Missouri, 79.

The Department's report as to the condition of cotton last month is fully sustained by the returns for the present month. In all the States east of the Mississippi River little or no crop will be made and the crop will all be gathered by the middle of the month. Damage is reported from Mississippi by frosts on the 28th and 29th of last month. The percentage of cotton in the States is as follows: Louisiana, 61; Mississippi, 60; Alabama, 61; Georgia, 67; Florida, 66; South Carolina, 64; North Carolina, 58; Virginia, 58; Tennessee, 60; Missouri, 79.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE TEMPLE.

Prestitute of Its Kind Recently Erected in New York City.

The religion of Christian Science has a new temple in New York City, and it is one of the prettiest of its kind in the country. It is the edifice at the West 45th street, and was formerly the house in which the congregation of All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church worshipped. The building has been completely remodeled. Nothing remains of the original building but the four walls and the galleries. The brick front has been trans-



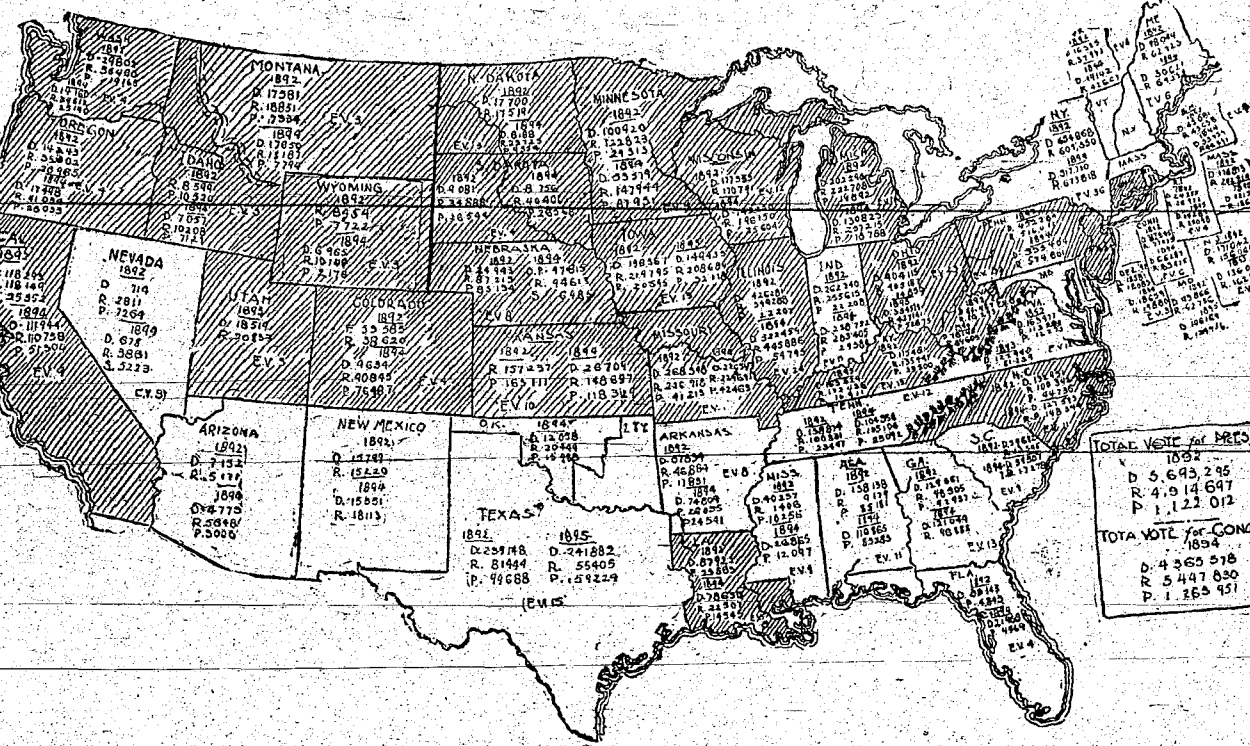
NEW TEMPLE FOR CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS.

formed into an ivory color, and a brown stone stoop has been added to each of the three entrances. Each stoop has a wrought-iron railing and fence. The windows are now of stained glass, and a heavy cornice ornaments the roof front. In New York State are forty-six Christian Science churches. The preaching consists of reading selections from the Bible and from the book written by the founder of the religion, Mrs. Eddy. During the past ten years the growth of Christian Science has been truly remarkable. A recent census of the cult was limited to a few pupils of the Boston lady, who taught that Christ's mission was to heal as well as to teach. The philosophy of Mrs. Eddy claims more than 250,000 believers scattered over the whole country. Mrs. Eddy published her gospel of religion, health, "Science and Health," in 1876. It passed through 110 editions, and is still in great demand.

The Lacombe, N. H. Car Company, through its president, Leroy Putnam, a large creditor, petitioned for the appointment of a receiver of the car company, which is \$350,000, of which \$130,000 is mortgaged bonds. The present financial difficulty is attributed to the general depression of business.

The State Department has received official information from Consul General Lee at Havana that Samuel T. Tuley, who was taken into custody by the Spanish authorities in Cuba Sept. 4, had been released.

POLITICAL MAP OF THE UNITED STATES.



Within the boundaries of each State is shown the total vote of that State for President in 1892, and its total vote at the last State elections; also the number of electoral votes to which each State is entitled. D indicates the Democratic vote, R the Republican vote, P the Populist vote, F the Fusion vote, S the Silver vote, and EV the Electoral vote. In the shaded States fusion between the Democrats and Populists has been effected for the coming election.

IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE.

Statistics Show Increased Quantities of Goods Shipped Abroad.

The September statement of the principal articles of domestic export issued by the Bureau of Statistics shows as follows:

Exports, \$17,054,222, against \$11,730,547 last year; for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1896, \$115,424,088, against \$85,323,340; cotton exported, \$10,849,103, against \$4,925,015; mineral oils exported, \$5,491,190, against \$4,077,572; for the last nine months the gain in the exports of mineral oils was about \$7,130,000. The exports of provisions during the last month amounted to \$13,208,825, as compared with \$11,319,135; for nine months, \$120,987,047, against \$112,450,923. The exports of domestic merchandise amounted to \$83,734,332, against \$57,008,908; for nine months, \$650,431,318, against \$546,424,035. The imports of merchandise amounted to \$50,825,705, of which \$29,884,028 was free of duty. The dutiable merchandise imported amounted to \$34,736,737, and that free of duty, \$30,508,000; during the last nine months, the imports of dutiable merchandise was about \$32,420,000, less than the amount for the same period last year.

The gold exports were \$61,050, compared with \$17,424,005; for nine months, \$555,570,421, against \$73,190,282. The imports of gold aggregated \$34,159,130, against \$749,450; for nine months, \$64,388,856, against \$28,890,039 during the same period. The exports of silver amounted to \$7,771,446, which is practically the same as was exported during September, 1895; the exports for the nine months were \$46,441,041, and for the corresponding months last year, \$38,604,610.

The imports of silver during September amounted to \$1,117,078, and for September, 1895, \$1,781,103; for the nine months the imports aggregated \$6,454,637, as compared with \$7,080,684.

RISE IN WHEAT.

Price Has Climbed From 53 to 72 Cents Within Six Weeks.

Only one thing in Chicago is of more interest than politics, and that one thing is wheat. At closing Thursday December wheat was quoted at 70 1/2c, and the market was without waiting for a stunning start at the previous day's figures, the price was anywhere from 71 1/2 to 72 1/2. It closed above 72. There is a big, broad, firm market condition, old traders believe that warrants the advance to figures that would have been impossible three months ago. "Dollar wheat before Christmas," is the cry of the street.

Certainly there is every indication of a heavy and substantial advance. Chief among the reasons for the bull feeling on the market is the fact that the wheat crop has been a failure in the West, and that the American wheat market is wanted abroad. Last year there was an almost total failure of the wheat crop in Australia. Almost ever since the occupation of that region by the English, Australia has been a wheat exporting country. From those fields Western Europe has received wheat for many years, and it is the last half-century. And last year Australia and all the neighboring provinces brought wheat.

That demand did not seem to make a great deal of difference, because there was India, always with more wheat than she knows what to do with, and every year wheat to burn. And there was the Argentine Republic in South America, whose broad wheat fields have been filling the ships of half a dozen steam and sailing breadstuffs into half the European markets of the world. Both countries were glad to have a chance to trade with a new customer, and the grain dealers in either country managed to square some accounts with the shrewd traders of the South seas, who had competed with them in past years.

That made a difference, but it was not felt in America. When the crop in Argentina, however, was cut severely, and this year, indeed, in Chicago and all over the country began to be interested. The reports were confirmed. Indeed, they were found to be but half the truth. The wheat crop of 1896 in the Argentine Republic was not simply short. It was a failure. Chicago traders began to profit by the intelligence. English traders at Liverpool refused to be influenced by the statement. But presently the news of the failure of the crop in India reached round the world, and then the price of wheat advanced.

That was looking toward the end of August, two months ago. Wheat was then 54 cents a bushel. But late in August, just when the wheat had all been harvested, even to the crop of the Dakotas, when the thrashing machines had

FINISHED THEIR WORK IN THE SOUTHERN SECTIONS.

and were working north and west, everywhere that the quality of the wheat was excellent, and the quantity more abundant than it had ever been before—right along then the price began to rise.

The advance was very light at first. It would amount to get up one cent or two, and then it was regarded as a startling thing, after the years of inaction, and then it would slump, and the farmer would feel just as the trader did—that it was the same old thing over again. But the conditions that were under it all, and that not even the best informed can always rightly gauge, were favorable to a steady and big advance. And it came. Liverpool, the final arbiter of markets, showed a confidence in the cereal, and the price went on climbing—climbing till it had left the bazaar 54 cents of late August, and had passed the 60-cent mark. The wheat market was in a state of confusion, and the farmer was like to the farmer. Wheat went to 65 cents, and it did not stop there. Little traders all over the country, in little towns, at the crossing stores talked better times, better prices for wheat. The buyers offered more. The farmers demanded more. And the whole world looked on with interest.

The extent of the shortage of the Indian crop is not yet fully known. It may, unhappily, amount to a famine. It may equal the shortage in Argentina, and be less than half the crop of Australia. Of course, all that would be very pitiable and the American farmer would be glad to know that anyone was hungry for bread. But the American farmer would have so ready a prescription for the malady that he would regard the condition with more or less philosophy, after all. He would simply tender the narrative of good while wheat, firm in the confidence, that it would relieve the strongest case of famine in the world, and his fee would be, but the ruling price of the grain in Liverpool.

VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

Administration Hopes to Soon Make an Advance in the Negotiations.

There is every indication that the administration hopes to be able by the time Congress meets again to report a sensible advance in the negotiations concerning the Venezuelan question, though it scarcely can be said that there is an expectation of a final settlement of the dispute by that date.

It was understood when the British ambassador went home on leave of absence that it was the purpose of the British premier to make use of the opportunity to confer with Lord Salisbury, and it was presumed that when Lord Salisbury became acquainted with the real sentiment of the people in the United States and the fact that in this matter there was little hope of a change in the attitude of the Government whatever the outcome of the pending elections, he might be disposed to go further toward meeting Secretary Olney than at first seemed likely.

Since Sir Julian has been in London word has come of several conferences between himself and Lord Salisbury, and it is finally expected that when he returns to Washington he will be charged with authority to offer compromise proposals which may in the end prove to be the basis for a final settlement of the troublesome boundary dispute. It is expected, too, that the Venezuelan boundary commission will have agreed upon its report before Congress meets and the conclusion reached may properly be used with great weight by Secretary Olney to sustain his position.

As to the other question, relating to the negotiation of a general arbitration treaty, it is believed that not so much progress will be made as in the settlement of the boundary question, for the differences disclosed to exist between the two Governments appear to be of larger magnitude than the issues involved in the boundary question, which after all are largely matters of fact.

FIRST IRRIGATION FAIR.

All Kinds of Products Are Growing on the Grounds.

The first irrigation fair in the history of the world was formally opened Monday in North Platte, Neb. Extraordinary preparations had been made. Fields of alfalfa, corn and all kinds of farm products are growing on the grounds, all under irrigation ditches. In a park in one part of the grounds can be seen grazing twenty-head of buffalo, elk, deer and other animals of the plains. On another side can be seen a beautiful lake, with pleasure boats of all kinds gliding gracefully over its surface. This lake is fed by one of the largest irrigation ditches in the world, its length being forty miles, breadth 100 feet.

RICH WOMAN STEALS TURKEYS.

End of a Series of Queer Thefts at Columbia, Tenn.

Mary Moore, a white woman of Columbia, Tenn., worth \$50,000 and the owner of 600 acres of fine land, has been convicted for stealing six turkeys from a neighbor and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. This is the finale of a most remarkable career, unrivaled in the history of the criminal courts of the State. Ten years ago the woman and her husband, calling themselves Stone, came from Kentucky, bought land in a good neighborhood and lived a secret life. Immediately they became numerous, incendiary fires followed, rumors spread abroad, the husband died, vigilance committees were formed, criminals instituted, but came to nothing. At last the neighbors culled the farmhouse and found a young woman, daughter-in-law of Mrs. Moore, imprisoned in a room and subjected to the foulest treatment. Indignation became intense, and as the stealing of the turkeys was a sure case, it was resorted to to get the Moore woman into the penitentiary and break up her operations.

BRING GOLD FROM ALASKA.

Big Party of Miners Reach Seattle from the Yukon Country.

One hundred and fifty people came in tonight from the Yukon country, and with them \$200,000 in placer gold. The largest amount was found by a party of miners who have been working for several months in the Yukon country. They have found several thousand dollars each, and very few had less than six ounces. \$100,000. A Harrington, of Circle City, had nearly \$10,000. Two of the returned prospectors are Sisters of the Good Shepherd, and spent the entire summer pursuing their investigations and observations. They have satisfied themselves, they say, that the prospects of profitable quartz mining in Alaska are very good, and will make a report to that effect. There is a big ledge running northwest-southeast through the country, and the miners and landed over their dust and took the money. They did not tell how they got the dust, but some of the miners probably donated it. Two other women were passengers. This is the first large party of miners to come down after the season's work.

Among the passengers on the steamer Berlin, arrived from Alaska, were J. E. Spurr, H. B. Goodrich and F. C. Schrader, of the United States Geological Survey. They were sent by the department to Alaska last spring to make a report on the prospects of quartz mining in that region, and spent the entire summer pursuing their investigations and observations. They have satisfied themselves, they say, that the prospects of profitable quartz mining in Alaska are very good, and will make a report to that effect. There is a big ledge running northwest-southeast through the country, and the miners and landed over their dust and took the money. They did not tell how they got the dust, but some of the miners probably donated it. Two other women were passengers. This is the first large party of miners to come down after the season's work.

At present place, mining is the only process in vogue on the Yukon and its tributaries. They declare that quartz mining can only be conducted at great expense, but that the bulk of the gold can be found of sufficient richness to make quartz mining not only a paying but a profitable venture. The chief obstacles to be encountered are mosquitoes and cold winters.

TERRORS FROM TEXAS.

Giant Bedbugs on Their Way North Along the Mississippi Valley.

The vice housewife would do well just now to lay in a plentiful supply of the most effective insect destroyer. Accounts from the Southwest announce that a new kind of bedbug is on its way north along the Mississippi Valley. Monstrous in size, its ability to bite is fully commensurate with its vast physical proportions. The abominable creature will know no respect of persons, and will bite anyone who comes within its wings, but runs so swiftly as to be very hard to catch or kill.

Being so big, they take a good deal of blood from the human victim, but this is not the worst of it. Their bites are apt to produce sores and even alarming rashes. The housewife would do well just now to lay in a plentiful supply of the most effective insect destroyer. Accounts from the Southwest announce that a new kind of bedbug is on its way north along the Mississippi Valley. Monstrous in size, its ability to bite is fully commensurate with its vast physical proportions. The abominable creature will know no respect of persons, and will bite anyone who comes within its wings, but runs so swiftly as to be very hard to catch or kill.

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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson—Thoughts Worth of Calm Reflection—Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures—Time Well Spent.

Lesson for October 25.

Golden Text—"My son, if sinners entice thee, consent them not."—Prov. 1:10.

The Proverbs of Solomon is the subject of this lesson, and is found in Prov. 1:1-11.

As was remarked in the notes upon the lesson from Proverbs last quarter, the book is a collection of sayings of many different writers, of whom Solomon was one. It is the opinion of most scholars that the present lesson is not included in the portion of the book which is the subject of this lesson.

The first verse is the title of the whole book, not of the words which immediately follow. From the indications afforded by the various headings the following portions are probably to be ascribed to Solomon himself: 10:1-22:16 and 25:1-29:27. The first nine chapters of the book have a certain unity, composed of a collection of discourses supposed to be spoken by Solomon, personified, and addressed to a young man—"my son." This lesson falls naturally into two parts: the preface of the whole book (vs. 1-11) and the first discourse (7-10).

"To know wisdom and instruction," that is "this book is intended to teach men to know wisdom," etc.

"The instruction of wisdom," revised version, "instruction in wise dealings." The idea is that the study of a wise book will make the reader capable of discrimination in the practical affairs of life as well as in moral decisions.

"Subtily" here a synonym of discretion. Subtly does not always mean craftiness. The "simply" is of course the inexperienced youth, not the feeble-minded.

"A wise man will hear, and will increase learning." More probably, as in the revised version, "That the wise man may hear, and increase in learning." The verse describes another purpose of the book, not merely to give instruction to the simple, but also to add to the wisdom of the wise.

"To understand a proverb, and the interpretation; the words of the wise, and their dark sayings;" reference is here made to two of the most common varieties of "wisdom literature," the "simply" and the "subtly," and the reader is urged to understand the meaning of the words, and to give instruction in the science of interpretation.

"The beginning of knowledge" or, the chief part of knowledge. The latter gives perhaps a better sense, though either is easily understood. "If we take 'beginning,' the meaning is that not until a man learns to fear God has he begun to possess true knowledge.

Reverence for parents is greater in the East than with us. The authority of the father there does not cease when the children reach maturity. The wisdom of age is more highly regarded than the precocity of youth. It might be well for us if something of the same feeling existed among us.

"An ornament of grace unto thy head," nothing so well becomes a young man or woman as grace and modesty.

"Ornament of grace" is not a figurative expression; it means a string of jewels used for ornament.

"If sinners entice thee," sinners always entice the innocent; it comes natural to them. Sin loves company. The sinner quiets his conscience by dragging others into sin, then arguing that he is no worse than they.

"Let us lay wait for blood;" here the temptation is to highway robbery or other violence. But the words are just as applicable to any other act of oppression or fraud towards one's neighbor. Warnings against the personal vices of intemperance, etc., are found in abundance in the Proverbs, but not in this lesson.

"Cast in the net along us;" one of the most subtle temptations that can come to a young man is to accept the apparently sincere offers of good fellowship and comradeship made by evil companions. An appearance of reckless generosity and willingness to do anything is very attractive to the inexperienced victim. The "treating" habit supports many of our saloons. Put these princely givers in a place where they have a chance to pay an honest debt, and their true character is revealed.

"Walk not in the way with them;" thus avoiding temptation, the innocent person begins to walk along by the side of a tempter and listen to his arguments, his chances for resisting the temptation are small.

"Make haste to shed blood," make haste in an evil cause, while the righteous are apt to be slow in doing good.

"Surely in vain the net is spread in the sight of any bird;" even a bird is shrewd enough not to walk into a snare against which it has been warned. But men are sometimes less sensible.

"For their own blood;" their violence shall recoil upon their own heads.

"So are the ways;" their end shall be disastrous.

Next Lesson—"Building the Temple,"—1 Kings, 5:1-12.

Line Upon Line.

The revival that is followed by cutting down the preacher's salary didn't begin right.

When the world gives treasure it always sends trouble therewith.

How the devil would like to stone the house when he sees everybody looking happy in church.

The man who is resting in God will be found busy for Christ.

The man who knows Christ well will not look for perfection in anybody else.

There are people who would like to do good, if it could be done without effort or sacrifice.

The fact that the devil is against a man ought to be good evidence that he is on the Lord's side.

Cares may come, but the Christian may give his all to Christ.

If we give faithful heed to the interests of Christ in this world, ours will be safe in the next.

When some people are not nice, they can look as though they are.

Public Hanging in Kentucky.

Bufford Overton was executed at Harlan, Ky., Monday afternoon for the murder, June 21, 1895, of Gustave and Julia Lusk, two Jewish peddlers. Great crowds gathered to see the hanging, which was a public one. An effort was made by the condemned man's friends to prevent the execution, but to guard against trouble Sheriff Grant Smith had a large number of deputies sworn in.

Women Selling Whisky to Indians.

One hundred women are engaged in selling whisky to the Osage, One, Ponca and Creek Indians on the border of Oklahoma. Deputy marshals report it is dangerous for an officer to appear in that country alone.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 1/2 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. A. H. Mosser, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school following morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. A. Hennrich, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p.m. Sunday School at 2 p.m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Rev. W. B. Mawhorter, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:30 p.m., and alternate Sunday at 10:30 a.m. Sunday-school at 2 p.m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Father H. Weber, Regular services the last Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 354, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on the first and third of each month at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. M. A. BATES, W. M.

MAINTENANCE POST, No. 340, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. W. S. CHALKER, Post Com.

J. J. COVENEY, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2nd and 4th Saturdays at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. MRS. M. E. HANSON, President.

REBECCA WIGG, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 123, meets every third Tuesday in each month. M. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137, meets every Tuesday evening. J. PATTERSON, N. G.

M. SIMPSON, Sec.

CHARFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 109, meets every Saturday evening. A. MCKAY, Com.

T. NOLAN, R. E.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. DE ETTE BRADEN, W. M.

JOSE TAYLOR, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 730, meets second and last Wednesday of each month. E. BEALL, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, I. O. T. M., meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. JULIETTE BUTLER, Lady Com.

POLLY CROTEAU, Record Keeper.

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JOHN STALEY, C. C. TRENCHE.

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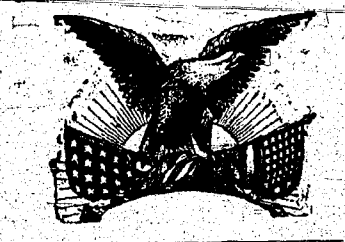
The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.



REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Jr.,

— OF OHIO —

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GARRETT A. HOBART, of

NEW JERSEY.



REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR,

HAZEN S. PINGREE, of Wayne.

For Lieutenant Governor,

THOS. B. DUNSTAN, of Houghton.

For Secretary of State,

WASHINGTON GARDNER, of Calhoun.

For Treasurer,

GEORGE A. STEEL, of Clinton.

For Auditor General,

ROSCOE D. DIX, of Berrien.

For Comm'r. of Land Office,

WM. A. FRENCH, of Presque Isle.

For Attorney General,

FRED A. MAYNARD, of Kent.

For Supt. of Pub. Instruction,

JASON E. HAMMOND, of Hillsdale.

For Mem. St. Bd. of Education,

JOHN W. SIMMONS, of Shiawassee.

For Congressman, 10th Dist.,

R. O. CRUMP, of Benzie County.

For State Sen. at:

GEO. A. PRESCOTT, of Iosco Co.

Representative, Alpena District,

R. K. GUSTIN, of Alpena County.

County Ticket.

For Judge of Probate:

JOHN J. GOVENTRY.

For Sheriff:

WILLIAM S. CHALKER.

For Treasurer:

JOHN HANNA.

For Clerk:

WILLIAM G. MARSH.

For Register of Deeds:

WILLIAM WOODBURN.

For Prosecuting Attorney:

OSCAR PALMER.

For Circuit Commissioner:

OSCAR PALMER.

For Surveyor:

WILLIAM BLANSHAN.

For Coroners:

CHARLES F. KELLY.

WILLIAM M. WOODWORTH.

Wheat in Oregon and Washington

talks louder and stronger than W. J.

Bryan and his Chicago platform. It

rips the whole concern wide open.—

Inter Ocean.

Nominee Bryan has the distinction

of being the only 50-cent dollar pres-

idential candidate that was ever

nominated by any political party in

this country that ever had a strong

popular support. Do the American

people really want 50-cent dollars?

We don't believe they do, but the

Bryan party is fighting for that kind

of money.—Det. Journal.

Already the Denver Republican

shows the white feather, for it is

shrieking that, anyway, in 1900 the

The burden of Nominee Bryan's
song is the same old demagogue re-
frain about the coercion of employ-
ers by their employers in the matter of
voting. It is the demagogue's old
appeal to the passions and prejudices
for the purpose of turning the em-
ployee against the employer. Mr.
Bryan knows he is playing the part
of the demagogue and he insults the
workmen by assuming that they
don't know it.—Det. Journal.

Additional Locals.

Mrs. L. T. Wright returned from

her visit, Monday, and L. T. smiled

again.

Gaylord's hoop mill is turning out

about 60,000 hoops and 40,000 staves

a day, and is shipping from 35 to 40

cars per week, principally to Minne-

apolis and New York state.

MARRIED—At Frederic, October

20th, in the presence of the brides

parents, and a few invited friends,

Claud B. Tompkins and Allie M.

Sherman. Rev. J. J. Willits officiat-

ing. All join in wishing the young

couple a happy and prosperous life.

Maple Forest Correspondence.

Mr. G. Vallad went to Cheney, one

day last week.

Mr. John Malco went to Grayling,

Saturday.

Prayer meeting at the residence of

James K. Bates, Thursday evening.

Mrs. B. F. Sherman went to Gray-

ling, Monday.

Rev. J. Willits went to Buck's

Corner's, Sunday, to hold service

there in the evening.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Nied-

erer, Oct. 24, a son.

Miss Anna T. Reardon went to

Grayling, Saturday.

Conrad House went to Grayling,

Saturday.

There was a Republican Rally at

the school house in District No. 1,

last Thursday evening.

Rev. J. Willits' mother left for

her home near Mayville, some time

ago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johnson were

the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Sher-

man last Sunday. M. P.

Frederic Correspondence.

A small house gathered to meet

Mr. Holman at Frederic, Oct. 12th.

The speaker was introduced by Mr.

Lewis, and spoke on the free silver

question.

Mr. Holman has for many years

stumped the state as a Republican,

then changed his political opinions

and spoke with a thundering voice

for the poor Greenback party, until

they went down, and has finally

landed (as all of his class) with the

silver men.

Part of his speech was taken from

other men, part from the newspapers,

and very little of it could he claim to

be his own. His efforts fell flat and

the people did not applaud and cheer,

as he expected, and sometimes waited

for, but none came.

Mr. Holman used Bryan's statements

about capital and labor, and done

all he could, to swing labor his way.

Protection, he said, has been a blind

for 20 years, and the money question

has been left behind for many rea-

sons. And yet he has preached pro-

tection for years, and claimed that

was what we wanted, to make good

times.

He claimed that there were no

tramps before 1873, but since that

time the country has been flooded

with them.

He quoted Gov. Altgeld as an ex-

ample for all to follow, and said, if

he is an anarchist then he may be

proud of the name, and all who fol-

low him need not be ashamed to be

an Altgeld anarchist.

He said this question of free silver

was one that was to be settled by

HURTS THE FARMER

THE DESTRUCTIVE EFFECTS OF

THE WILSON TARIFF.

Shall They Continue?—Republican Play

form Says No—Chicago Platform and

Candidate Says Yes—A Few Quotations

from Bryan's Speeches.

In previous articles during the cam-

paign we have shown some of the ways

in which the Wilson-Gorman tariff has

injured Michigan farmers.

(1) It has curtailed the exports of

farm products. In the fiscal year 1892

under the McKinley tariff and the re-

ciprocity treaties, the total value of

such exports was \$799,329,322. In the

calendar year 1895, under the Wilson

tariff their value was only \$553,215,317,

a falling off of \$246,114,005, or over 30

per cent.

(2) It has increased the imports of

many farm and pasture products, in-

cluding almost everything that is

raised in Michigan. Of wool alone the

imports during the fiscal year 1894,

which was the last full year of the Mc-

Kinley tariff, were 55,152,585 pounds.

In the calendar year 1895, which was

the first full year under the Wilson

tariff, they were 748,089,217 pounds, an

increase of 193,936,632 pounds, or 351

per cent.

(3) By its depressing effect upon

manufacturing industries, especially of

woolen goods and iron manufactures,

it has greatly injured, and in some

cases destroyed, the home market,

which is the most valuable market for

the farmer.

(4) It has been especially disastrous

in its effect upon the lumber and iron

interests of Michigan, which in 1892

were employing more than 100,000 men

at good wages, and which were large

consumers of almost everything that

was raised for man or beast. These

industries are not, now, employing one-

fourth as many men as in that year,

and their consuming capacity is re-

duced in even greater proportion.

One of the main questions in this

campaign is whether the tariff policy

which has been thus destructive of

American industries and of home mar-

kets shall continue.

The Republican platform says: "We

renew and emphasize our allegiance

to the policy of protection as the bul-

wark of American industrial independ-

ence and the foundation of American

development and prosperity. This

true American policy—taxes foreign

products and encourages home indus-

try; it puts the burden of revenue on

foreign goods; it secures the American

market for the American producer; it

upholds the American standard of

wages for the American workman; it

puts the factory by the side of the

farm, and makes the American farmer

less dependent on foreign demand and

price; it diffuses general thrift; and

founds the strength of all on the

strength of each. In its reasonable

application it is just, fair and impar-

tial—equally opposed to foreign control

and domestic monopoly, to sectional

discrimination and individual favor-

itism. * * * To all our products—

those of the mine and the field as

well as those of the shop and factory—

to hemp, to wool, to the product of the

great industry of sheep husbandry, as

well as to the finished woollens of the

mill, we promise the most ample pro-

tection."

The Chicago platform, upon which

Bryan is running, holds that tariff

duties "should be levied solely for the

purposes of revenue and adds, "until

the money question is settled, we are

opposed to any further changes in our

We have received

A Complete Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,

Consisting of

Dry Goods,

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps &c.,

Which we will sell at astonishingly low prices.

No Shoddy, all honest goods.

It will be to your interest to call and examine

our complete stock of Fall and Winter Goods of all

descriptions, before purchasing elsewhere.

Yours for Bargains

H. JOSEPH COMPANY.

upon that article in order that the

price of the article may be so much in-

creased that our people can afford to

produce it. You mean that the man

who buys that article shall pay into

the public treasury the tariff upon the

article, and you expect that this, to-

gether with the price, will be sufficient

to protect somebody else.

"There is a question, Mr. Chairman,

when you come to consider the details

of a revenue tariff, as to just how it

ought to be laid. I believe, and I am

ready to stand by it anywhere, that a

protective tariff levied not to raise

revenue, but to protect some particular

industry, is wrong in principle and

vicious in practice."

Mr. Perkins: "Are you to be under-

stood as opposed to a state or national

protection to be extended to the best

sugar industry?"

Mr. Bryan: "I am most assuredly."

Mr. McKenna: "Do you really believe

that the protective policy is similar to

the pickpocket's policy of putting a

man's hand into another man's pocket

and extracting money from him?"

Mr. Bryan: "Yes, that is my belief."

"I care not, for the sake of the

argument, which position is true. One

of three conditions must exist at this

time. We have imposed a tariff on wool;

we may have given a compensatory

The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, Local Editor

THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1896

LOCAL ITEMS.

Go to the Republican meeting, at the Court House, to night.

Rock bottom prices on hay, grain, feed and flour, at Claggett's.

L. C. Huxley, of Maple Forest, was in town, Tuesday.

Now is the time to use Pratt's Food. For sale at S. H. & Co.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co's.

Regular meeting of Marvin Relief Corps, next Saturday afternoon, the 24th, at the usual hour.

Use Swiss Butter Milk Soap, only 10 cents a box, at Claggett's.

Regular encampment of Marvin Post, G. A. R., next Saturday evening, the 24th, at the usual hour.

Examine Albert Kraus' stock of Cook and Heating Stoves, before buying elsewhere.

J. K. Mertz floats a handsome McKinley and Hobart banner in front of his residence.

Claggett's importations of new teas are the finest in the city. Call for free samples.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Jerome went to Saginaw yesterday, for a few days visit in that city, and in Bay City.

When you are looking for bargains in Stoves or Hardware, go to Albert Kraus.

Rev. R. L. Cope went to Bay City, Tuesday. He will visit Detroit previous to returning.

Garland Ranges and Garland Heaters for sale at the store of S. H. & Co.

A. H. Wisner hung a McKinley and Hobart banner to the breeze, in front of his residence, Saturday.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest Teas and the best Coffees, in town.

The diphtheria scare at Lewiston, has about disappeared. No new cases have developed during the past week.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co's. Prices guaranteed.

C. C. DeWaele hung a McKinley & Hobart banner to the breeze, yesterday. —Roscinnu News.

Wheat touched 80 in New York, last week, and in California it reached the highest price for many years.

S. H. & Co.'s Butterfly Tea beats them all. You should try a pound.

Every water should see that his name is properly registered when the Board meets on Saturday, Oct. 21.

You can buy the best 20 cents Coffee on earth, at Claggett's. Also a good Coffee for 20 cents.

F. M. Amidon's little son, who was taken down with diphtheria last Friday, has fully recovered. —Lewiston Journal.

Upper Crust People use Upper Crust Flour, because it is the best. Claggett sells it.

J. G. Fox sold his property last week, to Ernie Sparks, consideration not known. Mr. Fox is preparing to move with his family to Bay City.

Claggett's Teas and Coffees quiet the nerves, and prevent domestic trouble. Moral: Drink Claggett's Teas and Coffees.

Mrs. John Staley represented Grayling Chapter O. E. S. at the Grand Chapter held in Adrian, last week, returning on Friday evening.

A complete line of Staley's Overalls and Underwear just received at S. H. & Co.

Mrs. H. Bauman and family returned yesterday from Grayling, where they had been on an extended visit. —Lewiston Journal.

The Ladies all go to Claggett's for their Corsets, because he has the largest line in the city, and sells the best 50 cents Corset on earth.

A white deer, the only one of its kind ever seen in Montmorency co., was killed at Jackson Lake, last week. —Alpena Pioneer.

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of Cook and Heating Stoves, which he will sell at prices to suit the times.

Eleven coaches were in the yard here, last Saturday morning, for the Bay City excursion to see Bryan.

Only 20 passengers went from here and they numbered but 150 on their arrival there. They must have been lonesome.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$75 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hanson returned from a four weeks visit with friends in Indiana, last Friday evening.

Aaron Rosenthal has accepted a position in Kraus's store at Grayling. A good clerk, and in a good store.

Deer are quite plentiful about Atlanta, several have been seen on the outskirts of that town during the past week. —Exchange.

When you need Shoes, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Pants, Gloves, Mittens, Hosiery or Underwear, go to Claggett's. He can save you money.

The Popocate have at last got a Bryan banner over their headquarters, over McCullough's barn, making two in the town.

Our Glee Club are indebted to J. J. Coventry for procuring an organ for their use at the republican meeting, Tuesday evening.

Rev. R. L. Cope delivered the sermon at the M. E. Church, last Sunday in the forenoon, and Rev. H. L. Cope, in the evening.

Wm. Dickie has gone to St. Louis, Mo., where he has a position as Motorman on the street railroad. He expects to send for his family soon.

Miss Winslow was called to Grayling last week to manufacture a wedding gown and outfit for one of the ladies of that village.

Miss Hall accompanied Miss Coventry to her home in Maple Forest, last Saturday, for their Sunday rest, and had a most enjoyable time.

LOST—A medium sized red cow, bipped on right side, horns turned in, about 9 years old. Send word or bring cow and get paid to.

J. C. BURTON.

At the McKinley & Hobart Club meeting last Saturday night, short talks were given by D. M. Keeland and others which were enjoyed by all present. —Lewiston Journal.

That Columbia Garland Steel Range, on exhibit at S. H. & Co's, is a beauty. You should not fail to see it.

Sheriff Martin Nelson, of Lewiston, was in town last week. He seems quite confident of his re-election, but acknowledges that this is a peculiar campaign.

Dr. Ellis, the Grayling Dentist, informs us that he will return from Lewiston the first of next week, to remain. He extracts teeth without pain.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church, will meet for work, at the residence of Mrs. S. C. Knight, Friday afternoon of next week. A ten cent lunch will be served.

"Prison Sunday" occurs October 25th, when the State Board of Corrections and Charities request that the clergy throughout the state preach appropriate sermons.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, will meet at Mrs. Masters' on Friday afternoon, Oct. 23d. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Under the new law the season for shooting sparrows for bounties will close Nov. 1st, and last until April 1st. The whole body must be presented.

Alfred Olson, while playing on the school grounds, last Thursday, fell with another boy, and dislocated his elbow. Dr. Woodworth reduced it, and he is doing nicely.

Republicans will look out for sensational charges to be sprung between now and election affecting individual candidates. Give no attention to such charges unless substantiated by proof.

The Y. P. S. C. E. will give an old fashioned entertainment at the Presbyterian Church, Friday, Oct. 23d. Admission 10 cents. After the entertainment a free lunch will be served in the basement.

S. E. Odell will do Photograph work at the Gallery opposite Court House for a period of three weeks. All who want any work in his line will please call, and you will receive fair treatment.

A children's party will be given by the Y. P. C. E. S. at Mrs. Canfield's, on Saturday afternoon, from 1 to 4 o'clock. All children are particularly invited, as it will be their day. —Ice Cream and Cakes, 5 cents.

Frank and Chester Lefine returned Monday from Bay county where they have been clearing on their land. They will remain until they have cast their votes for McKinley and good times. —Ros. News.

Hon. Burton Parker, of Monroe, an able and eloquent speaker, will address our citizens this evening, at the Court House, on the questions of the day, from a Republican standpoint. Go and hear him.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR women to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$75 and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

The republican Glee Club, and citizens of Cheney are indebted to Mr. and Mrs. H. Funck, for bringing their cottage organ to the republican meeting, last Saturday evening. The accompaniment of the instrument added greatly to the music.

Hazen S. Pingree, passed here on the south-bound train, last Friday. Though his coming was not known till near train time, 150 of our citizens were on hand to greet him, and hear a few minutes straight business talk from a business man's standpoint.

The Annual meeting of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church, was held in the church parlors, Tuesday afternoon, and elected the following officers, to serve the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. W. S. Chalker. Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Wm. Woodburn. Secretary—Mrs. M. A. Bates. Treasurer—Mrs. M. Cole.

E. A. Keeler and L. N. Chamberlin were among the excursionists to Canton one day last week. They both report the enthusiasm through the states as very high, and as exhibited by the hundreds of thousands at Canton, simply unbounded. McKinley is all right.

After the speech at Cheney, Saturday evening, the Glee Club and several candidates repaired, by invitation to the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Briggs, and were regaled with a dainty and sumptuous lunch, which was gratefully partaken of in preparation for the cold ride home.

At a congregational meeting of the Presbyterian Church society, last week, a call was extended to Rev. Samuel Edgecumbe to become the pastor of that church. Mr. Edgecumbe is well known by our citizens, who will give him hearty welcome. It is expected that he will begin his labor about the middle of next month.

Grayling Lodge F. and A. M. were called to Grayling last Thursday evening to a school of instruction, conducted by Grand Lecturer Arthur M. Clark. Grand Master J. J. Carten was present, adding greatly to the interest of the occasion. To say that our citizens were royally entertained by the brethren of Grayling is faint praise, but even they were not "in it," as compared with their ladies who provided the sumptuous banquet.

The Michigan Agricultural College has added to the opportunities it already offers young men, for special winter courses, of six weeks each, in Dairying, Stock Feeding, Horticulture, Floriculture and Winter Vegetable Gardening. These courses begin Jan. 1st, and the total expense will not exceed \$25.00. Any young man desirous of improving this fine opportunity should address a card to the President of the college, Agricultural College, asking for further information.

The Republican rally at Cheney, last Saturday evening, was an unqualified success. Extra seats were improvised, and the school house was crowded. The Grayling Republican Glee Club were in attendance, and as usual, were rapturously applauded. G. L. Alexander delivered an eloquent and forcible address, and brief speeches were made by Messrs. Chalker, Marsh, Blanshan, Brown and Ostrander. H. T. Shaffer, Chairman of the township committee presided, and the meeting closed with enthusiastic cheers.

Stand by the candidates nominated by the republican county convention. It could not please all, but represented the desires of the people at large whom the delegates faithfully represented, and the choice of the convention when fairly made, should be the choice of every Republican at the polls. Remember that you may be nominated for office some time, and you will then surely desire the vote of every Republican, and be a firm believer in the duty of republicans to stand by the nominees. If you should never be a candidate you will certainly have friends who are, and will then be as anxious that Republicans shall vote straight as if you were a candidate in person. Remember this and do not give any one the excuse to retaliate upon yourself or friends.

Tuesday evening the republican Glee Club, accompanied by several local candidates and Hon. E. C. Barnum, of Petoskey, and H. K. Gustin, candidate for the Legislature from this district, repaired to the Sherman school house in Maple Forest, stopping enroute at the pioneer farm house of E. Forbush, where they partook of a hearty supper, for a republican meeting. The house was filled to the doors, and a more pleasant or interested crowd would be hard to find. Mr. Alexander presented the claims of the republican party in his usual terse, forcible and eloquent style, and was followed by Senator Barnum, who exposed the fallacy of the Free Silver Cry. Messrs. Gustin, Marsh and Chalker were each called and made brief speeches, the latter two especially calling attention to the local ticket. As usual the music elicited rounds of applause, and the meeting closed with cheer on cheer for every republican.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

Will make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Insley.

OUR CANDIDATES.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, AND CIRCUIT COURT COMMISSIONER.

Our nomination is before the people. If our service to the county has been such as to commend us for re-election, we shall be satisfied. If your judgment should prove adverse we will accept the situation without a growl.

FOR SURVEYOR.

Wm. Blanshan has been a practical surveyor for many years, and has for fourteen years been a resident here. He is finely equipped with modern instruments, is specially educated for the work, well accustomed to woods work, such as estimating timber, measuring trespass, etc., and the surveying he has done here in the years past, has proven so correct that he is in the first class of civil engineers. Vote for Blanshan, and you will vote right.

FOR CORONERS.

A great many people have given little thought to the importance of this office, and often nominations are given simply to fill the ticket, or to please some locality by their being represented on the ballot.

At the republican convention a different judgment prevailed, and the selection of those candidates was made after careful consideration. Chas. F. Kelly, of Frederic, and Dr. Wm. M. Woodworth, of Grayling, being the nominees.

Mr. Kelly is a well known hustling merchant and business man, and should be called upon to exercise the duties of the office, which places him above the Sheriff, he will start fully equipped by general and business knowledge.

Dr. Woodworth is a pioneer physician of this place, and we think is known to every resident of the county. His literary education was completed at the Monroe College Institute of New York, and he received the degree of M. D. at the University of Michigan. Successful in his chosen profession, successful in all the business and social relations of life, he is known, honored and respected by all classes alike as a gentleman as well as a scholar.

"He that tootheth not his own horn, by whom shall it be toothed?" Over the Grayling House in place of the Pingree steamer that was stolen, floats one bearing the name of the Democratic candidate for County Treasurer.

The crowd of Bryanites who went to Bay City, last Saturday, had three representatives, T. Hanson, Carl Mickelson and Frank Shaffer, and neither of them were converted to the silver cause.

Fournier's Drug Store is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, including everything in the line of school supplies, and the finest line of School-Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

"Hampton and the democratic party will yet a black-eye in Otsego county. Can you say as much for Bay?" writes Editor McKinley of the Otsego Herald. If the other counties in the Tenth district do as well as Bay, the Petoskey orator will be so badly shaken up that he will have no appetite for his Thanksgiving dinner. —Bay City Tribune.

The Woman's Relief Corps will serve Supper, on election night, Nov. 3d, in their hall. We extend an invitation to all to come and get a good supper, as we are greatly in need of money for charitable purposes.

REBECCA WRIGHT, Sec.

List of Letters Remaining in the Post Office at Grayling for the week ending Oct. 17th, 1896.

Bonner Geo. (2) Mitchell Geo. E. Conney, R. H. Pym, J. H. Box 162, E. C. S.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

For Colds And Coughs

"Early in the Winter, I took a severe cold which developed into an obstinate hacking cough, which troubled me for nine weeks, in spite of medical aid."

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

being recommended me, I began to take it, and inside of 24 hours I was relieved. That one bottle cured me, and I cannot speak too highly of its excellence. —Mrs. E. E. Bosch, Eaton, Ohio.

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

Estray Notice.

Strayed from my premises, a two year old Jersey heifer, black tips to the horns, black tongue, black switch on the tail, and both ears cropped. I will pay for information leading to her recovery.

S. GORTON, Luzerne, Mich.

For Sale.

I will sell my house and two lots, one horse, two cows, new two horse wagon, one buggy, one road cart, harness, etc., on reasonable terms. I also have a large amount of dry wood, cut green, which I will sell and deliver at \$1.00 per cord, or 10 cords for \$8.00, for 30 days; also a quantity of cedar, at \$1.00 per cord.

PHIL MOSHER.

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the Township of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the township above named will be held at the town hall, in said township, on Saturday, October 31st, A. D. 1896, for the purpose of registering the names of all persons, who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and from 3 o'clock until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for that purpose.

By order of the Township Board of Registration.

WM. C. MARSH, Township Clerk.

Dated this 7th day of October, A. D. 1896.

FARMERS HOME.

I have rented the McClain property, which will be known hereafter as the "Farmers Home."

The Bakery and Restaurant will be continued, and will be kept up to supply all demands. Farmers will find here a place to obtain meat, and stabling for their teams.

Hunters and Tourists will be able to obtain food supplies, and a team to take them to their hunting fields.

Patrons solicited.

J. M. FRANCIS.

DR. J. A. ELLIS, DENTAL SURGEON.

Office, in GOUPIL BUILDING, GRAYLING, MICH.

Before subscribing for a magazine SEE THE BEST.

DEMOREST'S

An Unparalleled Offer.

Demorest's Out Paper Patterns are the most perfect in the market. They are of any size that any member of a household could require, in each copy of the Magazine is printed a coupon entitling the subscriber, or purchaser, to a pattern, worth and regularly sold for 35c, or any number of patterns for 4c each, each copy of the Magazine published containing all of the most excellent points of its contemporaries. It is a Digest of Current Events and Ideas for the busy man or woman. A Review and Store house of Interest for all. Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters can find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct them, also practical helps in every department of domestic and social life, including the furnishing and arrangement of the home, embroidery, bridge-work, artistic and fancy work of all kinds, etc., and suggestions and advice regarding the well-being and dressing of their own persons.

The scope of the articles for 1896 and 1897 will cover the most popular and profitable occupations, and the articles will be profusely illustrated with the finest engravings, and in addition it will publish the best and purest of fiction. It treats of length Out of Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainment, it gives a great deal of attention to the children's department, and contains a monthly syndicate of interesting and useful articles, in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the older readers.

Let us have your subscription at once. You get more value for your money than it is possible to secure in any other magazine.

The Magazine, one year for \$2.00. Or six months for \$1.00.

Over 250 patterns are shown each year, patterns of all of which are obtainable by subscribers at 4c each. Sample copy, with pattern coupon, sent for 10 cents.

DEMAREST PUB'G CO., 110 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

A Liberal Offer. Only \$2.00 FOR THE

Crawford Co. Avalanche, and Demorest's Family Magazine.

Send your subscription to this office.

SCHOOL BOOKS!

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

is headquarters for School Books, Tablets, Slates, Pens, Pencils, Inks, School Bags, &c., including everything in the line of School Supplies.

The finest line of School Tablets ever brought to Grayling.

LUCIEN FOURNIER PROPRIETOR.

THE MUNSON

Best Writing Machine.

The Highest Grade Standard of Excellence, Controlled by no Trust, or Combine.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Interchangeable Steel Type Wheel. Light swinging Carriage. Steel Crossing Plate. Writing in Sight. Standard Key Board, 30 Characters. The most speedy, easy to operate. Simple in Construction. Especially guaranteed by us in writing for five years, from date of purchase.

Address for particulars THE MUNSON TYPE WRITER CO., MANUFACTURERS, 240-244 West Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

Plants

West Branch Green House.

An abundant stock enables us to place prices where all may enjoy the beauty of flowers in their own homes, without securing slips, and waiting for them to bloom. Look here! Blooming plants: 25 Geraniums, for \$1.00, or 12 Begonias, 3 Juries, 3 Fuchsias, 1 Cactus, 3 Begonias, and 1 Parrotia Grandis, all for \$1.00, or 6 Geraniums, 2 Juries, 2 Fuchsias, 3 Christmas cactuses, for 50 cents; or 4 Geraniums, 3 Christmas cactuses, 1 Begonia and 1 Ivy, all for 50 cents. We have some Geraniums, left at 1.5 and 5 cents each. 1 Miranda Vine with first 50 cents order received. 1 Miranda Vine and 1 Begonia with first \$1.00 order. Visitors welcome.

LOTTE WILLOEBER, West Branch, Mich.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

Trains leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

4:35 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday, arrives at Mackinaw, 8:00 P. M.

5:30 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw, 7:15 A. M.

1:00 P. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7:30 P. M.

12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation.

GOING SOUTH.

2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:35 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P. M.

3:35 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City, 5:50 A. M. Detroit, 11:00 A. M.

2:00 P. M. Bay City Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:30 P. M.

Lewiston Accommodation—Depart 6:30 A. M. Arr. 2:05 P. M.

O. W. RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT.

A. W. CARRIEN, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

F. & P. M. R. R.

IN EFFECT AUGUST 16, 1896.

Bay City Arrive—6:36, 7:22, 8:45, 9:45, 10:1, 11:42 A. M.; 12:35, 2:30, 3:24, 5:07, 6:24, 8:00 P. M.

Bay City Depart—6:30, 7:00, 8:40, 10:00, 11:30, 12:40 A. M.; 1:00, 2:35, 3:30, 5:30, 6:40 P. M.

To Port Huron—5:30 A. M.; 5:20, 9:30 P. M. Arrive from Port Huron—12:35 P. M., 8:00 P. M.

Go Grand Rapids—5:30 A. M., 5:40 P. M. From Grand Rapids—12:35, 10:12 P. M.

To Detroit—7:00, 11:00 A. M.; 6:40, 9:30 P. M. From Detroit—7:42 A. M.; 12:31, 5:40, 10:12 P. M.

To Toledo—7:00, 11:25 A. M.; 12:30, 9:40 P. M. From Toledo—7:20 A. M.; 11:55, 10:10 P. M.

Chicago Express Arrives—7:22 A. M., 11:01 P. M.

To Reed City and Ludington—5:30 A. M., 8:00 P. M.

From Reed City and Ludington—12:45, 6:30 P. M.

Millwaukee and Chicago, departs 3:30 P. M. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chicago.

Sleeping cars to and from Detroit. Trains arrive at and depart from Port St. Joseph, Mich. depot, by rail.

Early cars on day trains. Trains to Milwaukee run daily, except Sunday.

Daily. EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

THIS PAPER is published by the Philadelphia Publishing Co., at the New York Avenue, N. Y.

WM. S. CHALKER, Sheriff of Crawford Co.

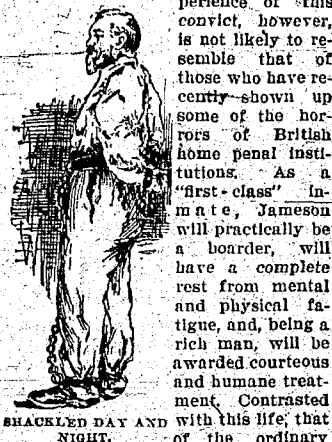
Michigan State Land Office.

LANSING, Sept. 28, 1896.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Lands, situate in Crawford County, forfeited for non-payment of interest,

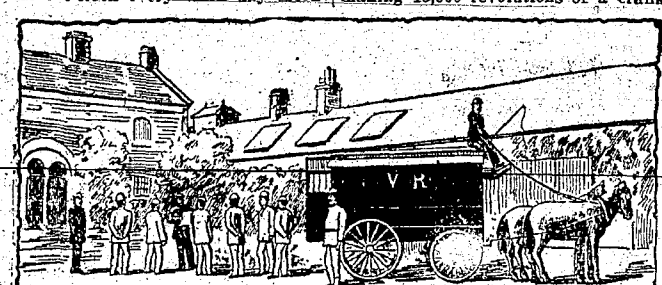
HORRORS OF THE OLD WORLD PRISONS

THE sentencing of Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal filibuster, to the Wormwood Scrubbs jail for fifteen months has awakened universal interest in English prisons. The experience of this convict, however, is not likely to resemble that of those who have recently shown up some of the horrors of British home penal institutions. As a "first-class" inmate, Jameson will practically be a boarder, will have a complete rest from mental and physical fatigue, and, being a rich man, will be awarded courteous and humane treatment. Contrasted with this life, that of the ordinary convict is terribly hard, and the papers have teemed with details of the sufferings of Dr. Gallagher, the dynamite man, who recently went mad in an English prison. There are fifty odd large prisons in England, and in each one the same routine is followed. They are all under the control of the Home Secretary, and one set of rules does for all.



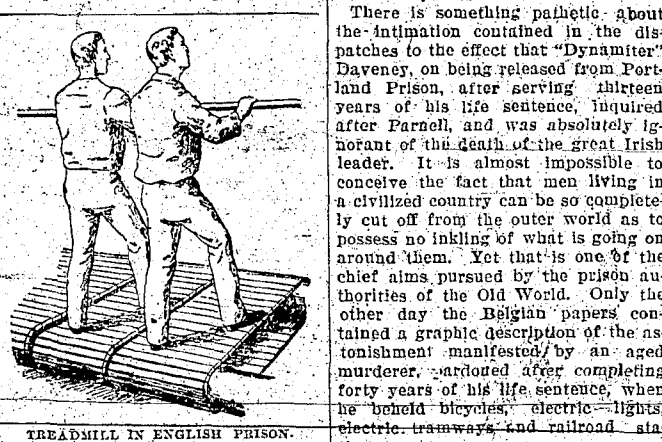
SHACKLED DAY AND NIGHT.

At 6 o'clock every week day morning, the prisoners are taken to the treadmill. The treadmill is a large wheel, the circumference of which is sixteen feet. The wheel performs thirty revolutions in each quarter of an hour, and each man walks on an average fifteen quarters of an hour a day. So he ascends something like 7,200 feet, for a day's labor. Crank labor consists of making 10,000 revolutions of a crank.



WORMWOOD SCRUBBS PRISON, WHERE DR. JAMESON IS CONFINED.

connected with a fan, which is so arranged as to give enough resistance to the mill to make the words "hard labor" mean what they say. There are twenty-four steps in the wheel, which are eight inches apart. This makes the



TREADMILL IN ENGLISH PRISON.

prisoners employed when there is nothing else for them to do. Each tread-wheel or mill is so constructed that if necessary twenty-four men can be employed upon it at a time. The mill is divided into twenty-four little compartments or stalls, separated by high wooden partitions. The mill is



HOW HIS MEALS WERE SERVED.

Instance is known where a captive was put in the "black hole" cell. Four wardens threw him down on the cold, damp cell floor, and one of them stepped back, ran at the victim, leaped in the air and came down with both knees on the prostrate man's chest.

It is an absolute fact that English Irishmen are given to understand that Irish political prisoners are to be forced to submit to continual torment and indignity. For instance, a prisoner must polish his water can every day. At 10 o'clock the warden will tell him it is not bright enough; to polish it again. He will call him from his cell to repeat the process, and, if he fails, the same thing will happen every hour until far into the night. In the same way prisoners are forced to scrub a cell four or five times a day, though they may be weak from exhaustion, faint with hunger.

In Chatham Prison a prisoner's hands were fastened behind him for thirty-five days. At meal times his hands were brought around to the front and the handcuffs again placed on the wrists. In making this change the wardens would press the handcuffs into the wrists and pinch the arms until they drew blood. A public investigation will probably follow the complaints made by victims of such cruelty. From the disclosures of mistreated men, who have tossed for weeks in cells, infested with mosquitoes, in absolute solitude, living solely on bread and water, and daily mistreated, it seems so common in English political prisons.

A Tree that Stings.
There has lately been added to the collection of plants at the Botanic Gardens at Madras, India, a specimen of a strange tree. It is in size scarcely more than a bush, but other individuals of its species are known to have attained, in their habitat in the Himalayas, Burmah, and the Malacca Peninsula, the dimensions of a large tree, from fifty to seventy-five feet in height. The Madras specimen is surrounded by a strong railing, which bears the sign "Dangeroous—all persons are forbidden to touch the leaves or branches of this tree."

It is therefore a forbidden tree in the midst of the garden, but no one is tempted to touch it, for it is known to be a "burning tree." This name is a misnomer, for the tree stings rather than burns. Beneath the leaves there are stings comparable to those of nettles, which, when touched, pierce the skin and secrete a fluid which certainly has a burning effect.

The stinging leaves no outward sign, but the sensation of pain persists sometimes for months, and is especially keen on damp days, or when the place which has been wounded is plunged into water. The natives in the part of Burmah where this tree grows are in such terror of it that they fly in haste when they perceive the peculiar odor which it exhales. If they happen to touch it they fall on the ground and roll over and over on the earth with shrieks. Dogs touched by it yell and run, biting and tearing the part of their bodies which has been touched.

A horse which had come in contact with a "burning tree" ran like a mad thing, biting everything and everybody that it could reach. A missionary at Mandalay, who investigated a herd of the plant with his forefinger, suffered agony for several weeks, and for ten months felt occasional darting pains in his finger.

The Ant Eater.
Heavy body, thick, scabbily haired hide, snout of portentous length, huge erect ears, most muscular limbs bearing heavy hoof-claws, all these features combine in a creature whose oddity is further borne out by a ridiculously small mouth and a ponderous tail. To be born, too, into a world of warfare without the remotest chance of ever possessing more than the simplest appliances for teeth—and those so far back as to be quite out of sight—seems a terrible disadvantage to a creature whose main business is to eat ants.

There is something pathetic about the indignation contained in the dispatches to the effect that "Dynamite" Davenny, on being released from Portland Prison, after serving thirteen years of his life sentence, inquired after Parnell, and was absolutely ignorant of the death of the great Irish leader. It is almost impossible to conceive the fact that men living in a civilized country can be so completely cut off from the outer world as to possess no inkling of what is going on around them. Yet that is one of the chief aims pursued by the prison authorities of the Old World. Only the other day the Belgian papers contained a graphic description of the astonishment manifested by an aged murderer, pardoned after completing forty years of his life sentence, when he beheld bicycles, electric lights, street-tramways and railroad stations.

O'Donovan Rossa, in giving his experience lately, shows up its tortures, and depicts his six years incarceration as a political offender as a season of horror and suffering. He claims that when English jailers know that a prisoner is hostile to the government, they proceed to "civilize" him into obedience or entire quiet. Under this system men have been starved into weakness until the skin and bones rotted, choked, trampled, leaped on and beaten on every possible occasion.

"Well, men, uce thing gardening is, isn't it? I see you are taking an interest in it." "Do we, indeed?" growled one of them in reply. "That's all you know. We've got an old fool of a general here who is mad on gardening, and we are sent here on fatigue to scrape this gravel around in case he should pass this way."

The Careful Editor.
Prominent Citizen—You desire me to write for your paper my impressions on this Egyptian question. But, my dear fellow, I don't know a thing about it.

Enterprising Editor—All right, sir; but please don't go over four columns.—Philadelphia North-American.

There are so many "funny" things in the world that you can't laugh at them all.

HOW IT FEELS TO BE OPERATED UPON FOR APPENDICITIS.



WITHIN my recollection I always was an unfortunate individual, the only time that I was ever in real luck was in the city of Baltimore, Md., when I was operated on for appendicitis while that operation was practically unknown to the medical profession of the country. It is now commonly known by members of the medical profession and by laymen that appendicitis is a disease that can be cured several days before it assumes a dangerous form.

I suffered from my first attack of appendicitis, thought I was not then aware of the nature of the disease, nearly seven years ago. At that time I was visiting friends in Salina, Kan., and I remember distinctly that I had spent the afternoon of the day before in consuming large quantities of forbidden fruit in the form of cherries belonging to a man who lived on the edge of the town.

These cherries were the apple of my eye, if you will allow me as a general physician, did not object, and I will probably be distinct in my mind that the afternoon of the day before in consuming large quantities of forbidden fruit in the form of cherries belonging to a man who lived on the edge of the town.

I never knew exactly how he guessed it, but he said that I was suffering from my stomach, and advised the application of hot cloths to the inflamed section. His advice was followed, and all that night my "tummy" was well poulticed to drive away the pain. Fortune was with me, and the scheme worked successfully.

I did not have to return to the hospital for nearly six months, and at this time it was slight. The same remedy was used, and I recovered.

When next I had an attack of the disease I was in Baltimore, and on this occasion the matter was as serious as the first. I was operated on, and the result was a permanent cure. The pain started as before, in the same place and of the same nature. I knew the symptoms by this time, and was aware of what I was in for.

The hot-cloth remedy was tried without avail, and the pain grew steadily until it covered the entire region of my abdomen. The pain grew more intense as the days passed, shooting up and down in my abdomen, and finally I was lying in bed with my right leg drawn up to my body, unable to move.

The physician who attended me was unable to solve the problem, and I was growing worse every minute. Finally he concluded that the best thing to do was to have a consultation, and he called in several physicians of more or less renown.

They looked me over critically, and decided that I was suffering from peritonitis. I said that I supposed I was, although I did not know what they meant, though I have since discovered that this was the former name for appendicitis, which was then but vaguely hinted at of times.

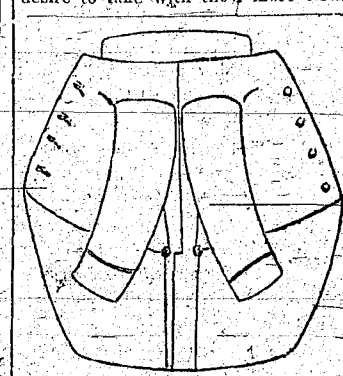
I was told that I was as near death's door as one could possibly get and still live, and the physician said that an operation was all that could save me, and then I stood only one chance in fifty. That settled it. I resolved to take that chance, and in accordance with this determination, I was removed to a hospital on the following day.

On the day that the operation was to take place a number of the most prominent surgeons of the city were at the hospital, and I was under the impression that the physicians who had me in charge were going to make an experiment extraordinary. Everything was arranged to a nicety, and when I was wheeled into the operating-room all was ready for my reception.

I was in an exhausted state at that time, but the physicians, after they placed me on the operating-table, explained how serious the situation was. They stated that it was a case of life or death, with the chances in favor of the latter.

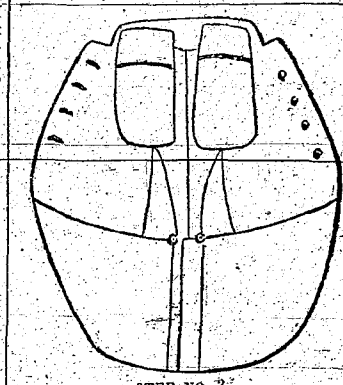
HOW TO PACK A COAT.

Expert and Practical Instructions for Packing the Garment.
By an unfair disposition on the part of Providence of the good things of this world, a considerable number of persons in this and other localities find themselves possessed of coats, but no desire to fold them when it is necessary that they should be folded. Many of these persons are obliged, occasionally to fold their coats; as, for instance, when they are going out of town and desire to take with them more clothing than the garments upon their backs. For the benefit of these valetless coat possessors we publish the following recipe for packing cut away, frock or dress coat, with illustrations as issued by a large clothing-firm. Cut No. 1 represents the coat before folding.



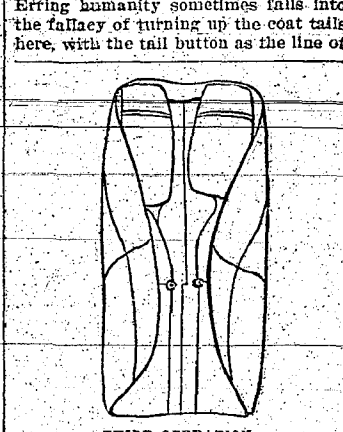
BEFORE FOLDING.

As may be seen by a cursory examination of the illustration, the garment represented is a cut-away coat, but the process to be described is equally effective in the case of a frock or dress coat. The article in question should be laid out carefully, as per illustration, upon the bed or, in the absence of that useful article of furniture, upon a table, or even the floor, and the wrinkles carefully smoothed out. Particular attention should be given to the



STEP NO. 2.

sleeves, so that they may present the life-like appearance seen in the picture, and the collar should be turned up. All things being thus made ready, the operator may now proceed to step No. 2. The sleeves are doubled about at the elbow so that they come flush with the collar. Mathematical exactness is not absolutely essential, but the process is nearer if the lines are carefully regulated. Having been thus folded, the sleeves are pressed down. Thus far there is nothing to challenge the process of a well-trained valet, but step No. 3 is somewhat more intricate. In this the lapels are quietly but firmly turned so as to lap over the up-turned sleeves, and smoothed down into shape. Erring humanity sometimes falls into the fallacy of turning up the coat tails here, with the tail button as the line of



THIRD OPERATION.

action. No coat owner with a fitting reverence for his garment and the fit thereof will do this to-day. Instead, the coat should be folded directly through the center seam, and then both coat tails carried up and fastened down. It should be set in the bottom of a trunk or gripsack, sprinkled over with a miscellany of other clothing and seasonered to the taste with shoes, collars, neckwear and toilet articles.

An excellent rule on unpacking the coat thus carefully prepared is to take it to a tailor and have it pressed. This will obviate all wrinkles that may have been sustained through failure to get the thing just exactly right.—New York Sun.

Wellington on the Defeat at Ligny.
Next morning Wellington was conversing with General Bowles when a staff officer drew up, his horse flecked with foam, and whispered the news of Ligny. Without a change of countenance, the commander said to his companion: "Old Blucher has had a good licking, and gone back to Wavre, eighteen miles. As he has gone back, we must go, too. I suppose in England they will say we have been licked. I can't help it; as they have gone back, we must go, too."—Century.

A Remarkable Find.
Mrs. Samuel Carey, of East Brunswick, Me., has recovered a gold ring which she lost as a child thirty-five years ago. It was given to her when she was 12 years old by her father and was purposely made large for her finger, and it slipped off one day while she was playing. After marriage she continued to live at the parental home, and the other day her husband, on his way through the dooryard, picked up the ring.

Biggs—Some of the stuff that poet laureate turns out makes me tired. Here's a poem that any ordinary versifier could write. Rogers—Yes, but most of them wouldn't.—New York Press.

SHEEP NONSENSE

The orator the air makes blue,
While getting in his ticks,
And as the days grow colder—whew!
How hot grows politics!
—Boston Courier.

"On the level, is he crooked?" "Sure. He's wrong, all right."—New York Sun.

Jones—How is Mugler betting on the election? Smitty—With his mouth.—Roxbury Gazette.

He—It takes three generations to make a gentleman. She—And six figures.—Indianapolis Journal.

He—My life without you will be a lonely one. The Helress—But think how busy you will have to be!—Life.

The Doctor—It's twins, sir. Young Husband—I might have known it; it's my wife's hobby that two can live as cheaply as one.—Puck.

Away with your bicycle "built for two." Though of yore it had room a plenty; But now, in this bustling day we view A bicycle built for twenty.—Washington Star.

First Shade—Where is St. Peter today? Second Shade—St. He's trying to make a wheel out of a couple of halos, and they won't stay allied with air.—Puck.

Allice—I heard something about you, to-day. Maud—Yes; this new lining they are using in dresses makes a frightful noise, doesn't it?—Yonkers Statesman.

Knickerbocker—Were you knocked speechless when you collided with that stone? Bloomer—No; but my wheel was knocked speechless.—Northtown Herald.

Jablin—Jaggins called you a monkey. How can you stand that? Dillboy—What would you advise me to do about it? Jablin—Make him prove it, of course.—Roxbury Gazette.

"Miss Yain isn't at all musical." "How do you know?" "I offered to sing 'Oh, promise me, last night, and she said she'd promise me anything if I wouldn't."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Miss Keedick—What an awful talker Mr. Gilley is, and how little he says when he speaks. Miss Kittish—The poor fellow is troubled with an impediment in his thoughts.—New York World.

Kitson—A foolish New York artist has just married an Indian who posed for several of her pictures. Thatcher—Well, I suppose she was looking for a good husband.—Philadelphia North American.

"How did you dare tell father that you have a prospect of a hundred thousand dollars a year?" she asked. "Why," he answered in a humorous indignation, "I have if I marry you."—Washington Star.

He—Your affection seems to have cooled with the weather. She—That is the point exactly. You know that a summer flirtation carried over into the fall is liable to become chronic.—Indianapolis Journal.

The frost doth now adorn each forest tree With glorious robes of gorgeous tinted leaves. And a hero at the country school is he Who holds out longest ere he puts on shoes.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. Frankstown (admiringly)—How fresh you look this morning, Miss Homewood. Miss Homewood (who detects the young man)—How fresh you talk this morning, Mr. Frankstown.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Ruling passion: Sympathizer (to prostrate bicyclist)—Any serious damage from the accident? Fallen bicyclist (feebly)—I don't know yet. I have—haven't looked at my wheel (frantically wailed)—Life.

It is talk wasted for an unmarried woman to boast of her economy to an unmarried man. A man never appreciates economy in a woman until after he has married a woman who doesn't practice it.—Athens Globe.

"Geymair's wife brought him home a suit of clothes, but I understand he mustered up the courage to tell her that he had made up his mind to change it." "Did he change it?" "Oh, yes; he changed his mind."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"How did you get in there, in the first place?" asked the rescuers, who had pulled Mr. Kerrigan from the canal. "Be wary at the top," said Mr. Kerrigan. However, it was too late to throw him in again.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Winks—It must be fine to be able to write things in shorthand, so that nobody can read what you have written. Binks—Yes, that's so. It's my secret. Sometimes I can't read it myself, when the notes are six months old.—Somerville Journal.

"What would you say to a good, steady job of work?" asked the kind woman. "What would I say to a job of work?" repeated Perry Patettic; "missus, it would be impossible for me to repeat to a lady what I would say to it."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mrs. Spooner—Charles, do you think you would ever marry again? Mr. Spooner—What, after having lived with you for ten years? Never. Mrs. Spooner says she would give something handsome to know just what he meant by that.—Boston Transcript.

Friend—Suppose, before deciding to buy, I should get all the descriptive catalogues and examine them? Wheelman—You'd spend the price of a wheel for postage stamps and you'd waste the best years of your life reading the catalogues.—Boston Courier.

All on Account of a Rooster.
A rooster near Lima, Pa., the other day created no end of trouble for a wheelman. While Prof. Frank B. Wesols was speeding along on his wheel the rooster flew out at him. The attack was so sudden and the professor was so taken by surprise that he was thrown from his wheel against the fence. His wheel was damaged, his eyeglasses were broken and one of his ribs was fractured. It is said that the professor will sue the owner of the rooster for damages.

No girl whose hair is naturally curly should complain of her environment.

A GRATEFUL LETTER.

A WOMAN CURED OF DISEASE OF 14 YEARS' STANDING.

The Writer to the Proprietors of the Remedy Used and Teller of Her Regained Health and Great Joy.

From the Doctor, Bellair, Mich.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Gentlemen—I feel that I should write you of the benefit I have received from your Pink Pills for Pale People. I have been a great sufferer, and for nearly twenty years cannot truly say I have seen a well day since after I used Pink Pills. I was an invalid for fourteen years, seven of which I was almost helpless, and had to be carried when moved from place to place. I was troubled with serious stomach troubles, and was constantly growing worse. My feet became paralyzed, then my ankles and afterwards my knees became paralyzed. I was convinced that creeping paralysis had fastened itself upon me, and my death was thought to be a matter of only a short time. My husband had procured some Pink Pills, and as they were helping him greatly, I tried them, and can truly say of them that they are an extraordinary medicine. I have experienced relief beyond my fondest hopes almost. My paralysis is a thing of the past, and though I am a woman of 63 years, I now do all my household work, and am enjoying good health.

(Signed) MARGARET ROSE.

State of Michigan, County of Antrim, ss:

Margaret Rose, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the foregoing statement by her subscriber is true.

C. E. DENSMORE, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, all forms of weakness, either in men or women. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by address—Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The Duke of Veragua's Pension.

Among the people who find it difficult to sympathize with the Cuban rebels is the Duke of Veragua, that illustrious descendant of Columbus who visited this country in the World's Fair days. He is entitled to draw upon the Spanish Government the perpetual pension of \$4,000 a year, which was charged upon the Cuban revenue, and was granted to the famous discoverer and his heirs forever. If Cuba is lost to Spain the Duke is likely to lose his pension.

One cloud is enough to eclipse all the sun.

HER HAPPY DAY.

A CHARMING STORY OF MEDICINE AND MARRIAGE.

Two Open Letters From a Chicago Girl—How Happiness Came to Her.

Among the tens of thousands of women who apply to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and are cured, are many who have been suffering from various ailments, and their cases are published, not only to give permission to publish their names for reasons as obvious as in the following, and no name is ever published without the writer's authority; this is a bond of faith which Mrs. Pinkham has never broken.

Chicago, Jan. 15, 1895.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham—

A friend of mine, Mrs. W. W. W., writes me to write you, because she says you did her so much good.

I am desperate. Am nineteen years of age, tall, and a mere skeleton. From your little book I think my trouble is profuse menstruation. My symptoms are: * * *

Our doctor says I am a year ago that I am in consumption, and wants to take me to Florida. Please help me! Tell me what to do, and tell me quickly. I am engaged to be married in September. Shall I live to see the day? * * *

Chicago, June 16th, '95.

My dear Mrs. Pinkham—

This is a happy day. I am well and gaining weight daily, but shall continue the treatment and Vegetable Compound during the summer, as you suggest. Uncle knows nothing about what you have done for me, because it would make things very unpleasant in the family. I would like to give you a testimonial, but father, but father would not allow it. * * *

I shall be married in September, and as we go to Boston, will call upon you. How can I prove my gratitude?

LUCY E. W.

Just such cases as the above leak out in voluminous circles, and that is why the confidence of the women of America is bestowed upon Mrs. Pinkham.

Why are not physicians more candid with women when suffering from such ailments?

Women want the truth, and if they cannot get it from their doctor, will seek it elsewhere.

The Cyclist's Necessity.

A BOTTLE OF POND'S EXTRACT

Is the REPAIR KIT for all ACCIDENTS.

Unequaled for Quickly Healing Lameness and Soreness of Muscles, Wounds, Bruises, Stiffness, Rheumatism.

Rub thoroughly with POND'S EXTRACT after each ride to keep muscles supple, pliant, strong.

Try Pond's Extract Ointment for Piles.

Avoid Substitutes—Weak, Watery, Worthless.

Pond's Extract Co., 239 N. 4th Avenue, New York.

POND'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Does NOT Kill. It Cures. It is the only cure for consumption that does not kill.

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PATRICK J. P. TYNAN.



Patrick J. P. Tynan has been released from jail at Bourgoine-Sur-Arre, France, where he was held by the authorities pending proceedings for his extradition by the British Government.

His arrest recently at the request of the latter was because of his alleged connection with a dynamite conspiracy, but it was afterwards said that his extradition would be demanded on a charge of being one of the assassins who murdered Lord Frederick Cavendish, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and his Under Secretary, Mr. Burke, in Phoenix Park, Dublin, May 6, 1882.

Tynan is said to have been "No. 1" of the band of luxurians who committed the crime, and has often boasted of his connection with the band. Tynan is a citizen of the United States, having been naturalized in New York in 1888. His family resides there, though one son and daughter are now visiting in England. The great dynamite conspiracy has divided down to the various parts in public interest, and the British Government is said to be much chagrined at its failure to secure the leading suspects and thus work up a sensational conspiracy trial.

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